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The Intelligencer

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We received yesterday an advance copy of the Postmaster General's report. The leading points in it are the following: He favors the continuance of fast and special mail trains; the reduction of fees on small money orders; the introduction of a system of postal savings something after the plan of that in successful operation in Great Britain. He also suggests the propriety of considering whether the time has not come for the government to take charge of the telegraph.

Tax capacity for blundering in the matter of nominating and voting for Presidential electors seems to be immense. The vote in this State shows Captain A. M. Pound, of Upshur county, to be considerably behind the other Republican electors. For instance, he has only 46,776 votes in the State as against 46,253 for J. D. Menard, the highest elector. This is a difference of 523 votes, or three times greater than the difference margin of victory in California, and one that might have proved a very serious matter in this State had not the vote been close and the Presidential contest close. The discrepancy arises from a blunder in one of the counties where, as we are informed, Captain Pound's name had been accidentally left off the ticket altogether. This shows that too many cooks spoil the broth, and that all the electoral tickets in each State should be printed and distributed under some one intelligent and experienced supervision, some great trouble may arise, to the country on account of a blunder of this kind. A President may be defeated in this way when it really is the intention of the people to elect. The same blunder made in this State has occurred in Indiana, and the Republicans have lost an elector as consequence in that State. In the Sixth District the name of B. D. Parker, Republican candidate, was omitted from the Republican ticket in several counties, and as a result he won about 10,000 votes, electing his opponent, Dr. W. Chambers, by a large majority. This is a set-off for the Republican elector in Indiana.

Our increase in population. We quote the following paragraph from the *Barbour County Chronicle*:

It is painful to see how the Legislature has failed to keep away the increase of population in West Virginia. Under Democratic rule, since 1870, to do this that poor state has not been a fair count in 1880. An open confession is made for the year 1880, that the population of the State in 1880, was 10,312. This shows a decrease of 15 per cent of an increase. This year the census shows a population of 11,800, which is also a fraction over 15 per cent increase over 1870, but however greater than from 1870 to 1880. So that it does not seem as if many people left the country in the days of Republican rule on account of "proscription." This, however, is not the point to which we wish to call the attention of the West Virginians. The general returns from West Virginia show an apparent average increase of population of about 40 per cent. It is that of the Barbour (one of the best and attractive counties of the State) show an increase of only 15 per cent. Barbour adjoins Tucker county, and while, as we have said, Barbour shows 15 per cent of an increase, Tucker shows 65 per cent. Now we put it to the Legislature to say whether Tucker has superior attractions as to enable it to get completely away with her neighbor. Barbour is generally supposed to be a better county than Tucker, and while it is nowhere at all, compared with Tucker's increase of population.

Again, Randolph county, another neighbor, shows an increase of 45 per cent, or 3 per cent more than Barbour. Did the late Helevetian settlement make this difference?

The point, and the only point, we have sought to make in connection with the census returns of this State, is, that there is reason to expect that the census of 1880 was inaccurately and negligently taken by the deputies of the United States Marshal who had it in charge, and who only dallied along for months, before comparatively few in numbers, reported that the only really reliable enumeration the country has ever seen was taken this year. It was taken speedily, and a great number of enumerators, and a rule, they were intelligent persons and well informed as to the population in their circumscribed localities. In England the enumeration is taken in one day, and it is only as we approach that sort of simultaneous swoop upon every house in the land that we can hope for accuracy.

We contend that some of the per cents are perfectly absurd. For instance Raleigh county, where the census of 1870 shows that from 1860 to that year the only increased 8 per cent. The county of Boone, right along side of it, only increased 28 per cent this census, and the county of Mercer, another neighbor, only 9 per cent.

And so we might particularize in a number of cases. We refer to these as showing that there is good ground to suspect that the census of 1870 was not a reliable enumeration.

The New York Bulletin of yesterday (Wednesday) is advised that Ohio wool growers are refusing forty-five cents for their clips. Holders of stock in the East are expecting higher figures, and are very firm in their views.

Barrenness and Ohio railroad stock is selling at 155. Two years ago it went below 100.

gig at 75. West Virginia "deferred" bonds got up to 14 yesterday.

EVERYBODY but the printers will give thanks to-day. The inexorable public, after they have had their day of enjoyment, demand the news, and hence the INTELLIGENCER will appear as usual to-morrow morning.

The hogs that are being salted in this market this season are unusually choice stock. Four and a half per pound is the price.

RELLAIRE. Religious, Political, Industrial, Social and River Notes.

RELLAIRE, November 24.—The place of meeting for the Presbytery was changed from here to New Athens, where it will meet November 30th, at two o'clock.

At Ferry's auction room is a collection of pictures on exhibition and for sale. Many of them are very bright and pretty, and the callers to see them are numerous.

Mrs. J. E. McVay left here a week or more ago to spend some weeks visiting at her home in Norfolk. She did quite handsomely while there. Mr. McVay has left children there to make their home as has been the case with her husband.

A great shooting of pigeons was kept up Wednesday at the Disciples Church. The pigeons in such places are a nuisance; but that will soon be fixed as was the case before the recent repairs.

George Griffin went out the B. & O. with his gun to hunt his Thanksgiving dinner.

Several of our young men are going to Europe for the last of the week to work. They will be back at the end of the month.

Isaac Booth on Thursday evening, Tuesday evening.

The ice in the river is solid, across by the power house; but this ice is constantly passing under the tight and going on down the river. Fortunately for the ferry boat the ice is not so thick as it was some days ago.

There are numbers of the books of the school library in the hands of those who have taken them out, and not returned them. Now that new books are to be procured, it will be hard to keep them. The most stringent rule will not reach those who keep the books and themselves away from the library.

The supply of the telephone wires are being put up on buildings over town. Thanksgiving eve brought a plentiful supply of poultry and rabbits, squirrels, "hewitts," etc., to Belleaire.

Uncle Sam has his foot up here for securing enlistments in the regular army. If employment was as uncertain as it was a year or so ago, more enlistments might be heard of.

The high price of straw and the hard frosts during in many large loads every day.

It takes an immense amount to keep all the glass houses packing.

The winter Thanksgiving Belleaire has seen for many a year.

The association of the survivors of the Fifty-second Regiment of V. I. Yesterday.

STURGEVILLE, November 24.—The sixth annual reunion of the Fifty-second V. I. Association is being held in this city to-day, at the Court House. It being the day before the day set apart for National Thanksgiving, it was not expected that there would be a full representation, as some of the members—some of the "boys" who fought with the brave old regiment at Perryville, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Dalton, Rome, Kennesaw, Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesborough, Athens and Bonaparte—live in distant parts of the State, and could not reach their homes in time to spend Thanksgiving with their families. But notwithstanding this fact, there was a very good representation, and the "boys" put in a very enjoyable time during the morning until about 2 o'clock p. m., when they repaired to Mosgrove's Hotel, where a banquet fit to tempt the appetite of the bravest of soldiers was served. After dining they were taken to the Court House, where they were given their services were thanked for hard task, etc.—was placed before them.

The following officers were elected: Captain J. O. Miley, of Cincinnati, President; Lieut. Colonel J. H. Smith, of Cincinnati, Vice President; Adjutant S. L. Brice, of Wheeling, Secretary; E. T. Hanlon, of Barre, Treasurer; and J. H. Stewart, of Wheeling, Chaplain. Brice and Hanlon are also members of the Association. The Association will meet in Cincinnati, September 18, 1881.

ALWY.

Guarded in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—While Gen. Garfield is here he will get a great deal of advice. He says he intends to be an expert listener for the next three months, and here in Washington during his brief stay he will have all the suggestions and criticisms upon him that he can conveniently carry. Several leading Southern Republicans now in Washington intend to make a dead set at him upon the subject of a Southern man in the Cabinet. They have been circulating the large rumor that Garfield is making his Cabinet, as he did not get an electoral vote in all those States. It will be shown him that his popularity in the Southern States was much larger than that for any other man. The Southern Republicans do not intend to suggest any particular name to him, but to protest against a sectional Cabinet.

OKLAHOMA COLONISTS.

OKLAHOMA, November 24.—Capt. Stanley, George M. Jackson and Robert Wilson, are here and will leave for Washington to-morrow. They were chosen at a meeting of the Oklahoma colonists in Wichita, Kan., to go to Washington and lay a memorial before the President and Congress. The expedition leaves Wichita for Oklahoma December 6th, taking 100 miles and other mail, and the outfit for the expedition will number several thousand men.

THE EASTERN RAIL MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Nails as yet fail to reach settled condition and prices are in a state of some extent nominal in the absence of a regular list. Most of the business in large quantities however, appears to be done in the neighborhood of \$2.75 for 100 to \$2.80, with similar lots grading up to \$2.85 to \$3.00, the latter rarely exceeded, and by some of the trade considered a little too high to quote.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

HALLTOWN, November 24.—The pig pit has been opened and the air is said to be tolerably clear. The exploring party did not get further than the foot of the shaft. It is proposed to ventilate the cage pit by forcing steam down in a jet.

FINANCE AFFAIRS.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE FUNDS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Evening Post on the Condition of the Money Market—Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency—Estimate of Need—Appropriations.

OUR NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Substance of the Annual Report of the Comptroller Thereof.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—The following is a portion of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency. The remainder, which consists of a review of the operations of the National Bank system since resumption, and estimates the amount of currency and coin in the country, and the amount in National, State and Savings banks, and in the hands of the public on the date of resumption of coin payments, and on November 1st, 1870, and November 1st, 1880, is not yet completed, but will be ready for publication in the course of a few days. The amount of National bank and legal tender notes outstanding on November 1st, 1880, and the aggregate amount of both kinds of notes for the same date in 1870 and 1879 was as follows:

Savings banks and in the hands of the people on the date of resumption of coin payments, and on November 1st, 1879, and November 1st, 1880, is not yet completed but will be ready for publication in the course of a few days. The amount of National bank and legal tender notes outstanding on November 1st, 1880, and the aggregate amounts of both kinds of notes on the same date in 1878 and 1879 was as follows: